

of these fights; Walker,<sup>3</sup> Wright,<sup>4</sup> and others have reported swarms that may possibly represent migrating groups.

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## New Taxonomic Entities in Neotropical *Aeshnas* (Odonata: Aeshnidae) II \*

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On making a recheck of the available material of *Aeschna punctata* Martin, a male, identified by Dr. Erich Schmidt and by myself as *punctata*, and whose genitalia of the second abdominal segment were found coated with a hardened substance, was cleaned and the anterior lamina found to lack spines, which are present in *punctata*. This absence justifies the recognition of this male as of a separate species and furnishes the second instance of a species of the subgenus *Hesperaeschna* lacking these spines, the first case being *manni* E. B. and J. H. Williamson 1930; in *psilus* Calvert 1947 these spines are rudimentary. This new species is here and now published for the same reasons that influenced the appearance of No. I.

### *Aeshna* (*Hesperaeschna*) *decessus* n. sp.

The specific name, not hitherto used in the Odonata, Latin *decessus*, departure, is in allusion to the absence of spines from the anterior lamina.

*Holotype* male and unique specimen: BRAZIL, Südli(äng) Itatiaya-Gebirg., 700 m., Rio de Janeiro, X .31, Zikan, No. P.P.C. 29, coll. of Dr. Erich Schmidt, Bonn am Rhein, Germany.

<sup>3</sup> Canad. Ent., 49: 171-178. 1917.

<sup>4</sup> Fla. Ent., 28: 11-13. 1945.

\* Number I was published in the NEWS for December, 1952, Vol. LXIII, No. 10, pp. 253-264.

Face chrome orange, upper margin of anterior surface of frons black. A black line on the fronto-clypeal suture. Width of frons 5.40 mm., maximum width of head 11.44 mm.

Dorsal surface of frons with a transverse basal black stripe embracing the vertex, ocelli and bases of the antennae and continued as a black line along the eye-margin of the frons, and a black T-spot whose stem is of subuniform width (1.39 mm.), bordered on each side by a chrome orange stripe .47 mm. wide, this in turn by a purplish area extending laterad beyond the level of the pointed end of the top of the T of the same side.

Labrum chrome orange, a black line on the clypeo-labral suture, distal margin hardly edged with brown. Vertex chrome orange, margined with black laterally and posteriorly.

Pronotum chrome orange, a pair of black dots on its middle division; whitish and pale brownish hairs 2.04 mm. long on the hind margin.

Pterothorax burnt sienna; a greenish antehumeral stripe 2.86 mm. long, not reaching the antealar sinus by 1.00 mm. and barely diverging from its fellow of the opposite side. Tibiae reddish both superiorly and inferiorly.

Maximum width of abdominal segment 2 6.22 mm., narrowest width of segment 3 1.64 mm., width of hind end of segment 4 3.52 mm., of segment 9 3.27 mm. Ground color reddish brown, dorsum of 10 chiefly chrome orange, the following pale markings pale green or pale blue, designated according to the notation of Prof. E. M. Walker 1912: AD present as a middorsal stripe on segment 2, very indistinct or faded on 4-8, present on 9; MD a small transverse spot on 4-9, separated from its fellow of the opposite side, fused with PMD\* on 4-7; PD a pair of large spots on 3-9, separated by middorsal brown or black, the separation wider on 8 and 9 than on preceding segments; AL present on 1-8, fused with ML and PL on 1; ML present on 3-9; PL present on 4-9, fused with ML on 4-8.

\* PMD, postmid-dorsal, not included in Prof. Walker's scheme, is a pale spot found in a number of neotropical Aeshnas on each side of the dorsum between MD and PD.

Spines completely absent from the anterior lamina. Genital lobe projecting 1.00 mm. beyond the lateral margin of abd. seg. 2, length at base, measured along the prolonged ventral margin of 2, 2.45 mm.

Superior appendages very similar to those of *punctata*, the arch of the superior carina and the depth of the appendage below the lateral margin, as seen in lateral edge view, the same as in a male of the latter species from Nova Teutonia, Brazil.

Venation in the anterior half of each wing with a reddish yellow tinge. Pterostigma brown ochre above, clay yellow below. Membranule pale clay yellow in its proximal .36, brown grey in the distal .64. Cells in the discoidal triangle of the front wings 7 right, 6 left, of the hind wings 7 right, 6 left, 2 cells on the proximal side in all four. Internal triangle 2-celled in all four wings. Distal thicker antenodal fifth on the front wings, sixth on the hind. Supratrangulars 4 on the front, 3 on the hind. Antenodals 20 on the front, 14 on the hind; postnodals 19 and 18 on the front, 23 on the hind.

Dimensions: Total length 78 mm. Abdomen (excl. apps.) 59, sup. apps. 5.73, hind wing 51, max. width 16, pterostigma, front wing, costal margin 2.95 mm.

*Decessus* is almost unique among neotropical Aeshnas by the chrome orange color on the head. In this respect it is most closely approached by *biliosa* Kennedy in which the head of the male is colored with bright chrome lemon. The pale colors of the head of most species of *Hesperaeschna* are blues or greens. The combination of chrome orange on the head and the absence of spines from the anterior lamina distinguishes *decessus* from all its allies.

The diagnostic characters of the subgenus *Hesperaeschna* are stated on page 254, ENT. NEWS, LXIII, 1952.